

PECANS — The South's Finest Trees

**for
Shade
Profit**

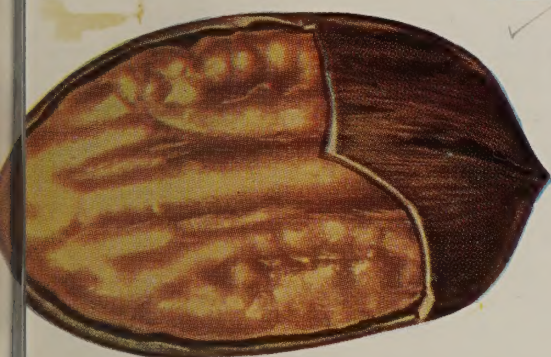


**for
Beauty
Pleasure**

The pecan production of the United States is not sufficient to meet demands. Average production is little more than 200 million pounds, but the pecan shellers and processors say they could

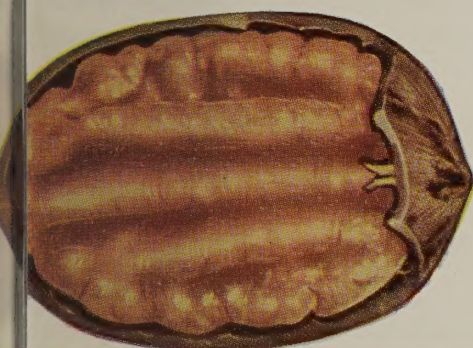
handle 300 million pounds annually. Be in on this lucrative market. Even the small landowner with only a few trees finds them profitable and an added source of income.

PECANS — A Profitable Investment

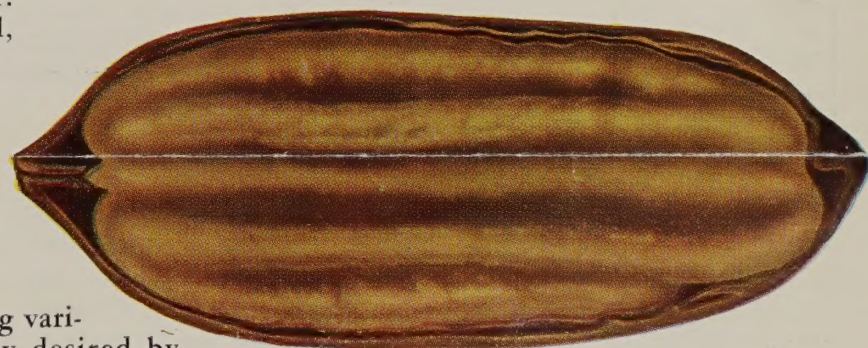


✦ **STUART.** Our first choice, and most popular of all improved varieties. Trees are vigorous, bear early and regularly, resist scab. Nuts are large, well-filled, plump kernels, excellent flavor. Easy to grow, sell well, bring high market price.

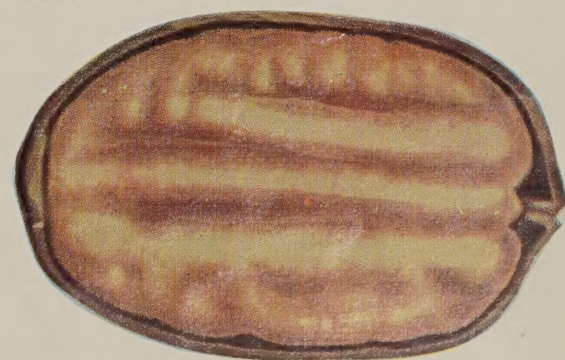
✦ **MISSISSIPPI GIANT** (Mahan). The largest papershell pecan in the world! Because of size and extra thin shell this pecan brings premium prices. Rapid-growing tree, beautiful foliage, early and heavy producer. Very thin shell, easily crushed by hand. Meat is large, easily extracted whole; rich distinctive flavor.



✦ **DESIRABLE.** An early blooming variety of a quality particularly desired by orchard planters. Nuts are heavy and meaty with exceptionally fine flavor. In wide demand for commercial cracking. Unusually dependable producer.



✦ **SUCCESS.** A heavy well-filled nut, usually averaging 40 to 45 nuts per pound. Large, heavy kernel, with delightful flavor. Thin shell, cracks easily. Heavy bloomer, excellent for cross-pollination.



PRICE LIST

PRICES ON TOP GRADE BRED-UP PECAN TREES
NO ORDER FOR LESS THAN TWO TREES

	Each	10 Rate	100 Rate
Small (mailing size).....	\$1.50	\$1.35	\$1.25
3-4 ft.	2.00	1.75	1.50
4-5 ft.	2.50	2.25	2.00
5-6 ft.	3.00	2.75	2.50
6-7 ft.	4.00	3.75	3.50
Large (branched)	5.00	4.75	4.50
Extra Special (well branched)	6.00	5.75	5.50
Super Special (oversize)	8.00	7.50	7.00

SIMPLE PLANTING DIRECTIONS FOR PECAN TREES

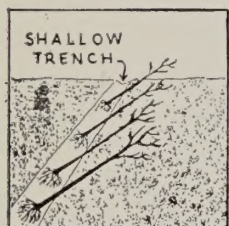
Bass Trees Come Ready to Plant



We endeavor at all times to send out properly pruned trees, just the kind which we plant ourselves, leaving the planter nothing to do but just set them out. The taller grades of trees need to be top-trimmed, as it balances the top against the unavoidable loss of some of the roots when the tree is transplanted. Proper pruning insures the tree growing well. *Our prices are made on the height of the trees when dug. When properly top-*

trimmed, the height is often somewhat reduced. Therefore if the height of the trimmed trees received is less than the catalog height, this is the explanation. We measure our trees from the ground up, not from the tip of the tap root as many nurserymen do; and so our 3-4 ft. size trees are often as large as others' 5-6 ft. trees — we don't charge for the roots.

Protect the Roots



Never allow the roots of the trees to become dry or exposed to the atmosphere for any length of time from the time they reach you until they are set in the ground. Wet the roots in the bundle just as soon as you can, and if not ready to set out at once, dig a hole and put the roots in and cover up well. Place in a shady place if possible.

Set your trees at once upon arrival, or heel-in promptly as above.

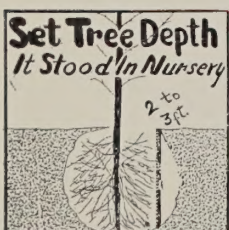
If the Soil is Dry



If the soil is dry when the trees are planted, it is a good idea to pour a bucketful of water to each tree when the hole is about three-fourths filled, and after the water soaks in, fill the hole completely with dirt.

During hot spells during the summer, with dry weather, water the tree slightly. One bucketful per tree is usually sufficient. Make a basin-like hole at the base of the tree. Pour water, and as soon as it is soaked in good, fill the hole completely with dry dirt. This holds the moisture in, and also keeps the ground from baking. If you cannot pull dry dirt back to keep the soil from baking, Do Not Water At All. Water poured on top of the ground and left this way does more harm than good, as it will cause the tree to scald. DO NOT put tile down to roots of your trees.

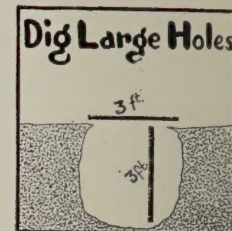
Plant as Deep as in the Nursery



When you set out your pecan trees, plant them about the same depth they stood in the nursery. Fill in the hole with the best top soil, packing the dirt well around the roots, especially the tap root. Keep the roots of the tree straight in their natural position, and *do not* bend them down by the tree.

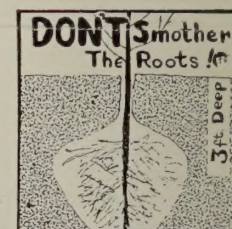
Dig Large Holes — Protect the Roots

Have a large hole for your trees. Three feet wide and three feet deep is normally large enough for pecan trees. This hole can be edged later, if necessary, for the large size trees.



Cultivate the Soil

Keep the ground around the trees cultivated thoroughly all during the summer. Never let grass or weeds grow up around your trees, as they take nourishment and moisture from the soil which will benefit your pecan trees. Keep the ground dug up and soft at all times. Our own experience has taught us that no tree responds to care and cultivation better than the papershell pecan, and that frequent shallow cultivation is best.



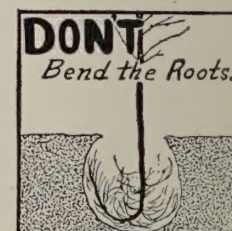
Fertilize Properly

When trees are to be planted on soil rather poor in fertility, use a good top-soil in the hole when filling it. About the best fertilizer after the tree is planted is manure scattered around the tree. DO NOT BANK IT AROUND THE TREE, but scatter it around for three feet or so. And if a commercial fertilizer is used, take it and scatter it 18 inches or more from the tree, and then work it well into the soil. *Do not* let any fertilizer of any sort touch the roots, for many trees are killed by strong fertilizers burning the roots before the roots get started growing in the new soil. Fertilizer placed on top and worked into the soil will have its substance taken down by rains. Put fertilizer around your trees in late winter, if possible, so that the trees will get a fine growth in the spring. When the trees are old enough to bear, use potash in some form — wood ashes will do.



Care of Young Trees

No pruning is necessary after you once get the trees branching high enough. The larger trees we sell will branch high enough anyway, but the smaller trees have to have sprouts cut off occasionally that come out on the body of the trees, until the branches get high enough. This may be done at any time, either in summer or winter. We do not let our own trees branch out any lower than shoulder high, or five to six feet above ground. They look better and you can work around them where they are not allowed to head too low.

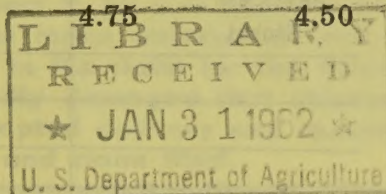


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5-6 ft. -----	3.00	2.75	2.50
6-7 ft. -----	4.00	3.75	3.50
Large size (branched) -----	5.00	4.75	4.50



OUR GUARANTEE

ALL BASS BRED-UP Pecan Trees are guaranteed to be true to variety, strong, thrifty, vigorous, fine rooted, well dug, and well packed so that they should reach you in excellent condition. Get them promptly and plant properly so that your trees will live and grow well for you.

If damaged in transit, refuse the shipment on account of the damage, notify us and we will make you a duplicate shipment. If you have accepted a shipment which you find damaged upon unpacking, get a bad order report from the carrying agent, showing the extent of damage and forward to us. We will file claim with agent for this damage.

Should any pecan tree prove not true to variety we will refund purchase price or replace with other stock, but we are not liable for any damage beyond this.

ALL PRICES ARE F.O.B. LUMBERTON, MISSISSIPPI — NO ORDER FOR LESS THAN TWO TREES CAN BE ACCEPTED — TREES TO COME PARCEL POST ARE INDICATED AS BEING MAILING SIZE ON THE PRICE LIST ABOVE. ALL OTHERS WILL COME BY EXPRESS OR MOTOR FREIGHT. IF MOTOR FREIGHT SHIPMENT IS DESIRED, BE SURE TO SPECIFY THE COMPANY WHICH DELIVERS TO YOUR ADDRESS.

SUBSTITUTION: Should we be out of the variety or size you order, we will use our judgement as to variety and size to substitute, unless advised not to do so.

ORDER BLANK
BASS PECAN COMPANY, INC.
Largest Pecan Nursery in the World
LUMBERTON, MISSISSIPPI

No order for less than two trees can be shipped. If mailing size trees are ordered, add 20 % for parcel post. Larger sizes are shipped **express collect** unless otherwise specified.

ADD 50c PACKING CHARGE IF ORDER IS LESS THAN \$5.00

KIND	Number	Size	Price		Price	
			Each		Total	
PECANS						
Stuart						
Miss. Giant-Mahan						
Success						
Desirable						
SPIRAL WRAP			155 ft. roll \$1.00			
ADD 50c PACKING CHARGE ON ALL ORDERS						
			FOR LESS THAN \$5.00			
IF ALL TREES ARE SMALL SIZE, ADD 20% FOR POSTAGE						
			TOTAL:			

PLEASE WRITE OR PRINT NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY

Date:

Name:

Address:

Post Office:

Express Office:

Date to Ship Please Ship—Express ☐ Parcel Post ☐

Methods of Shipment

We prefer to ship pecan trees and fruit trees to you by Railway Express, for this company gives a special nursery rate and can get the trees to you promptly. We send you a notice on the day the trees are shipped, so you may expect arrival of the trees at the express office and can call about the shipment. Shipments are always made Express Collect, unless special arrangements are made in advance for shipments to come prepaid. We do not ship c.o.d. without a deposit of at least 25% of the total amount of the order.

Parcel Post shipments can be made of Small size pecan trees. These will be cut back to meet postal regulations. To have your order sent by mail, add up the order and then add one-fifth (20%) of this total for postage. You can request shipment c.o.d. for the postage, but this will just add a fee to the cost of postage, so it is better to allow for postage and include in your check.

Motor Freight shipment will be made if you will give us complete routing instructions when sending in your order. You can get these by calling your local motor freight company and ask for the quickest and best routing from Lumberton or Hattiesburg. Railroad freight is too slow for shipment of perishable trees. Motor Freight is used only when specific delivering carriers are named with order.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Before you accept any shipment inspect it. Be sure that the bundle is not damaged and trees broken. If so, have the deliveryman make notation of such damage on your receipt, and send to us at once. We will be glad to file claim for the damage for you.

If the package is so delayed or badly damaged that shipment is refused, have the agent give you some evidence of the attempted delivery and reason for the refusal. Send it to us, so duplicate shipment can be made and claim filed.

Government Bulletins and Experiment Stations

We are always glad to have your letters about your trees, but often you will find that specific information can be given by writing one of the three large experiment stations maintained by the United States Government for pecan growers. These are:

- U. S. Pecan Experiment Station, Albany, Georgia.
- U. S. Pecan Experiment Station, RFD 6, Meridian, Mississippi.
- U. S. Pecan Laboratory, Court House Bldg., Shreveport, Louisiana.
- U. S. Pecan Field Station, Brownwood, Texas.

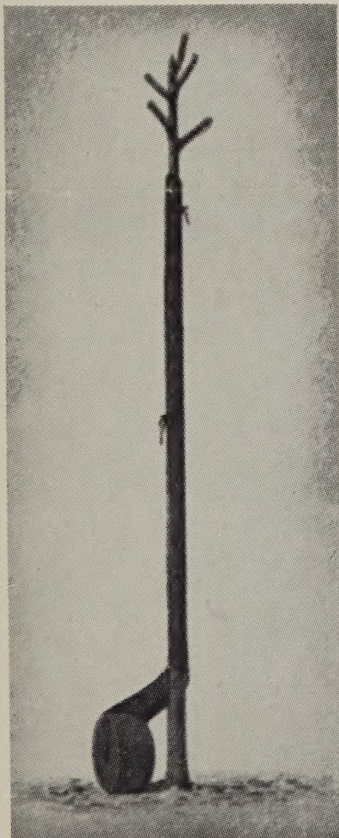
Write the office nearest you for information about insects that may be injuring your trees, or other specific question you may have, sending leaf samples and giving full information about the trees and cultivation given them.

Pecan Buds and Grafts for Sale

We supply buds and grafts by the thousands for propagating young trees either by root grafting, or top budding or grafting. These are selected by experts from our finest young trees.

The lowest price we can afford to cut our best trees for is 5¢ per graft, in lots of 25 to 500, and 4¢ per graft in lots of over 500. On orders for 25 to 200 grafts add 50¢ for postage and handling, and on orders for more than 200 add \$1.00.

The varieties we furnish are Stuart, Success, Mahan or Mississippi Giant, and limited quantities of Desirable, Lewis, Dependable, Moore, Moneymaker, Forkert and Davis — all fine varieties. They are available from February to the first of May (dormant scions), and in August (live buds). We also can furnish grafting wax at \$1.00 the pound postpaid.



Note: Above sketch shows how to apply spiral wrap properly, tying near the top, midway and near ground.

Spiral Wrap

We recommend that trees be wrapped the first season or two after planting. And while any paper may be used, or burlap strips, we offer as a convenience to our customers the Waterproof Kraft Spiral Wrap.

Danger resulting from sun scald to thick bark trees when transplanted is frequently serious if the trunks of the trees are not completely covered. The open wounds offer places for insects to deposit their eggs. Spiral Wrap not only provides protection against sun scald, but prevents adult boring insects from laying their eggs any place on the bark, and also provides security against frost and cold and protection against the ravages of rabbits and field mice.

Apply the Spiral Wrap from the topmost part of the trunk downward, and this enables moisture from rains to enter the wrapped area. The moisture is retained by the Duplex Waterproof Kraft — a distinct advantage to the growing tree.

Price is only \$1.00 the roll included with your order for pecan and fruit trees. Each roll is 155 linear feet, 4 inches wide.

Planting Pecan Trees

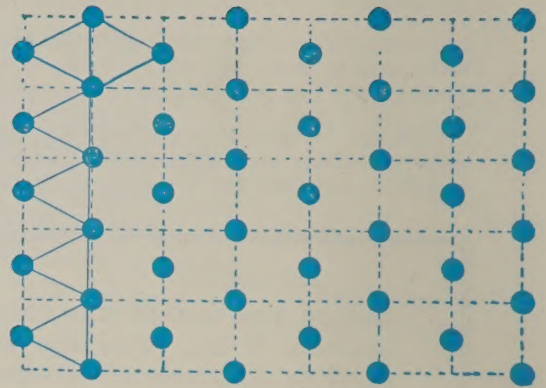
There are two questions, about planting pecan trees, more frequently asked than any other: first, how many trees to plant to the acre, and second, what kind of soil in which to plant them?

On land of fair fertility, trees can be planted every 50 feet, although we would recommend planting 60 feet apart. If the ground is very rich, plant 70 to 80 feet apart. But, for the average, figure on 60 feet apart — 12 trees to the acre. Please refer to the Square and Triangle methods illustrated below. You get more trees to the acre by planting the Triangle method — 14 instead of 12. Fruit trees may be planted between the pecan trees, allowing about 20 feet apart for them.

Land which will grow hickory or oak trees usually grows pecan trees well. It has been well said that any land which will grow cotton will grow pecans. Well-drained land is needed for best results. Practically all lands in the Southern states will grow pecans.

The earlier in the fall season pecan trees are planted the better will be your prospects for them living, the more vigorous they will grow off, and the earlier they will begin to bear. Set out pecan trees as early as practicable after the leaves fall, in November, December, January, February, or March. *Even if you cannot plant your trees until January or later, book your order early so we may reserve some of our finest trees for you.*

Use a planting board in setting your trees. This is easily made by taking a plank or board about six feet long, and cutting a V-shaped groove in the center. Drive stakes in the ground where trees are to be planted; then place your planting board so that the groove is around one of the stakes. Place small sticks or pegs at each end of the planting board, in the ground; this gives you marks to come back to. Dig your hole, replace your planting board between the two pegs you set; and now you have the groove in the exact place where you want your tree to be. Put your tree into the hole-center it with the planting board, tamp the soil down to hold it there. If you do not use a planting board it is hard to get the trees in line again after holes are dug, even if they were lined up exactly right to begin with.

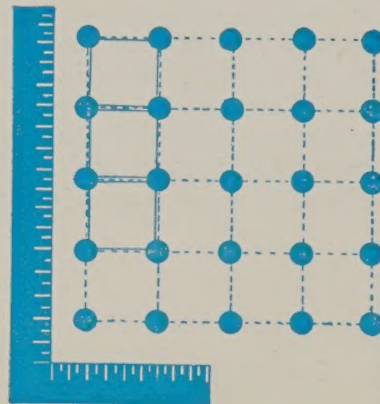


TRIANGLE METHOD

To plant trees equidistant in all directions, use the triangle method. To get a true equilateral triangle drive a stake in the corner of the field. Then, with L-Square find the stakes along the outside lines as in square method. To get the proper distance inward attach wires to two adjacent outside stakes, the wires 60 feet long. Make arcs with these two wires, and where they meet, properly taut, drive stake for tree. Work from that stake until field is covered. Fourteen trees will be planted to the acre.

SQUARE METHOD

To plant trees by the Square Method, take an ordinary L-Square and place on the ground in order to get your lines true. Sight and place a stake 60 feet apart on each line until you reach the ends of the field, or whatever distance apart you are planting your trees. Then stake off on parallel lines at every 60 feet and plant trees at each stake. Twelve trees are planted to the acre at 60 feet apart.



INDEX

62

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1961-1962

PECAN TREES

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

From

The World's Largest Pecan Nursery

BASS PECAN CO., INC.

LUMBERTON, MISSISSIPPI

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